

ANIMAL
FARMERS

Give you plant
entire and avail-
made of Bone,
gh grade Potash
They are active
g to harvest—and
for future seasons.

that "The world owes me a living"
It is hoped for that young
good that he'll get the name of
his head. It's a mistake, a
mistake. He never entertained
foolish idea nor one which will
him a smaller measure of re-
The world owes the young man
ing; but instead he owes the world
society an active, noble manhood,
daily, honest energy which will en-
to associate with decent men
women in a true manliness of char-
that will make his friendship
ble and his presence and com-
panionship desired. The truly intelli-
gent, and this young man
will contribute to society's happi-
ness and welfare the grace which
through study, toil and honest
work.

you ever notice that "talk"
t hurt a man much? Perfection
looked for in man, and when some-
times to injure a man by ranting
a few faults he has, the absent
who is probably attending to his
affairs, is elevated in the hearer's
mind, while the informant is low-
ered accordingly. If a man knows
doing fairly well, people re-
spect him while he has some faults, he
more virtues, and they are char-
acteristic enough to overlook these faults.
It is different with a girl or woman.
No matter how good and pure a
woman may be, let someone start an
accusation, she is at once
looked upon as a woman who is
not to be trusted. It is a sad
thing to see a woman who is
never believed in. It may
be true that gossiping is a
very bad habit. Did you ever think
that a woman who is
in this respect?

SONGO POND.
Blanche Emery, who has been
for the past two weeks, is on the
Kimbald received word from
from Dr. Druett, Mass., that his
husband, Mr. Delbert Bryant,
is away.
J. P. Kimball of Stark, N. H.,
in Albany the first of the week.
Hapgood called on friends
and Songo Pond, Sunday. He is
going for a while in Bethel with Es-
sers, Geo. and Frank Hapgood.
Abner Kimball called at Frank
's, Sunday.
John Wheeler and Mrs. Florence
visited at Shirley Hazen's
yesterday.

MASON.
Charles McIner, who has been
for the past two weeks, is on the
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is away.
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STANLEY M. WHEELER.
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ER & CO.
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The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XX—NUMBER 39. BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1915. \$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Wash- ington.

By J. E. Jones.

PROTECTING THE POOR INVENT- OR.

The impression that the rich steal the poor man's patents is not entirely correct; for while there is a lot of this sort of thing going on, yet a decision rendered by the Board of Examiners of the United States Patent Office a few days ago, shows that there is still redress for the poor and worthy. Albert S. Janin, a poor cabinet maker, living out from New York City, perfected the hydroplane in 1909, and a year later Glen H. Curfiss started the country by "discovering" the same thing. There is nothing to indicate, in this instance, that Curfiss knew anything about the prior invention. In the contest before the Patent Office Janin proved his case, and the probabilities are that he will receive royalties from all the products of the big Curtiss factory which produces fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars worth of goods a week.

The Wright Brothers fought for several years to substantiate their prior claim to patents, and they were finally sustained. The same was true of Alexander Bell, in his experiences with the telephone. It is related that when Bell found he had perfected his device he went to the Western Union Telegraph Company, and offered to sell all the rights of the invention for \$100,000. He and his fellow worker, James A. Watson, were greatly discouraged. But both had great wealth and power forced upon them because no one would buy their little toy.

A few days ago the correspondent of the Citizen was one of a party of 150 invited guests to witness the opening of the transcontinental telephone lines, and the first message we listened to over the receivers with which we had been supplied, was between Mr. Bell, who was in the room with us, and Mr. Watson, talking from San Francisco. The President and other gentlemen, including your humble correspondent, talked on that first trial of the 6500 mile circuit, and the great achievement of wire communication was pronounced by all as a complete success. Bell and Watson were among the poor inventors saved by the enforcement of the patent laws. Their voices, on the day we heard them, fairly rung with success, joy and pride. Uncle Sam stood by them to the end, notwithstanding that they were very poor young men when they gave their invention to humanity forty years ago.

CARRANZA, THE TROUBLESHOME.
When Huerta was President of Mexico, and President Wilson was giving him the "ice treatment," the white hope, according to the Washington understanding, was Carranza. So enthusiastic was the State Department, that one of the southern officials in that branch of the government, General Carranza to Robert E. Lee, and admitted them both with equal ardor. Later events indicate that practically the only similarity between Lee and Carranza was that they both grew long whiskers. Huerta proved a gentle diplomat as compared with Carranza, who has built most of his power by defying the American "gringos." His latest declaration to the effect that he would seize lands involving \$300,000,000 in American and \$500,000,000 in British property has been his most serious affront. There are some things even a patient government like the United States cannot watch and wait for, and Carranza evidently has it in his program to goad the Washington government until it is obliged to return with its landing forces to Mexico.

THE SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION.
California statesmen, and especially those from the southern part of the state, are making a lot of noise around Washington—in laudable attempts to boost the San Diego Exposition which opened on time the first of the year and which, despite adverse conditions, has been proving a very satisfactory drawing card for tourists to the Pacific Coast.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY.
In order to remedy the "hit or miss" methods of passing legislation, the Congressional Library has established a bureau for the purpose of furnishing exact information with reference to existing laws throughout the country.

(Continued on page 7.)

BETHEL MEN'S CLUB

Stirring Talk by Dr. Geo. M. Twitchell.

The Men's Club of Bethel held the most interesting meeting thus far last Wednesday evening when about fifty were present to do homage to one of Bethel's notable sons, Dr. George M. Twitchell, of Auburn.

Dr. Twitchell is an interesting and forcible speaker and enthused his hearers to such an extent that the next meeting of the Club, on Feb. 10, will be an open meeting with a speaker from the Agricultural Extension Department of the University of Maine. Dr. Gehring read a poem and President Hanson in well chosen words introduced Dr. Twitchell.

First showing clearly the necessity for a right vision of life, and taking for his text the passage, "Where there is no vision the people perish," Dr. Twitchell proceeded to discuss the question specifically.

Congratulating the citizens upon the increasing evidences of comfort, prosperity, and appreciation of the beautiful, seen in all parts of the village, or the elegance of the new hotel and its surroundings, with its certain refining influence on the town, he took up important local problems in such a manner as to arouse a profound interest, an abstract of his address being here presented.

"I pity," said he, "the man or woman who does not have visions and dream dreams of the life he, or she, would lead. So intimately interlocked are we that no man can live to himself. It is the sum total of influence which enriches the world not the service of an individual here and there. Our nation has come to its greatness through the self denial, the heroism, the service of men and women who had a vision of the life that was to be. Warped, by the conscious and unconscious influence of the people from the whirlpool of society, the rural inhabitant today is in danger of losing that vision, seen by their forefathers, and becoming absorbed in the cold materialism of the present.

"The shorter hours of labor and increased wages threaten to destroy those habits of industry and frugality so close to the real life of a people. The rapid accumulation of wealth by the few hundred, and its ostentatious display influences the outermost circles until there is a lasting loss in the reluctance with which men and women engage in any fixed and permanent employment, where they are their own masters.

"The day for learning a trade has gone, and the door is closed by our present industrial methods for the worker to be more than a cog in the great machine, so highly perfected.

"With earnings increased, and ambition for growth, through development of the constructive faculties, dwarfed by surrounding influences the whole atmosphere becomes charged with this materialistic spirit where the dollar is magnified and the man dwarfed. What is your vision of life, your dream of the future? Growth of soul and man never follows the single thought of revenue. The wheels of progress never run in the ruts of habit. The true sublimity of living is in the danger of being swamped in the vast net work of machinery which ramifies in every direction, increasing the output of the individual operator.

"Phillips Brooks said, 'Do not pray for easy tasks, pray to be larger men; do not pray for tasks equal to your powers but for powers equal to your tasks.' The law of growth is rooted in honest toil, fed by earnest endeavor, and strengthened by lofty ambition. Your vision of life must determine your measure of true success. Bonds and stocks are but God's collaterals loaned to men and women for service.

"It is faith in something grand and enthusiasm for something noble that makes a life worth looking at. The broad highway to success lies along the old highway of honest, steadfast endeavor after the higher things of life. Success treads on the heels of every effort backed by noble purposes. The real captains of industry are not those who manipulate bonds and stocks, and accumulate, but those who take the raw forces of God and work them over for the blessing of man.

"God called man to have dominion not alone over the beasts and birds, animate and inanimate things, but first of all over himself, that the true

(Continued on page 8.)

MAINE LEGISLATURE

Introduction of Bills the Prin- cipal Business

Bills, bills, bills seem to have been the only thing before the Legislature last week. This week hearings will begin and then the real work of the legislators.

Some of the important bills introduced last week were the appropriations for the University of Maine, the uniting of Dover and Foxcroft into one town, the allowing of automobiles in the town of Mount Desert, the resolve in favor of a new State prison, the Fossitt bill permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors for medical and mechanical purposes, and the resident hunter's license bill, also the old Keyes and Kimball bills.

Among the bills presented by the Oxford County delegation, besides the various fish and game petitions, are the following:

Thurston of Oxford: Resolve appropriating \$8,000 toward the construction of a county road through Dunsmuir's Notch, from the Andover-Upton road in Andover North Surplus to the Grafton Notch road in Grafton.

Edwards of Bethel: Act requiring all butter offered for sale to be stamped with the maker's name in letters not less than three-eighths of an inch in height upon container or wrapper. Violations of the act are made punishable by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10.

Morse of Rumford: Act making the meeting time of the Oxford county commissioners for regular session the third Tuesday of May, September and December.

Morse of Rumford: Act amending the charter of the Rumford and Mexico Water District so that it may purchase and hold land in the plantation of Milton, Oxford County, for preserving the purity of the source of water supply for the district.

Melville of Watford: Act amending the Public Laws so as to make the amount which owners of cattle shipped to Brighton and condemned because of tuberculosis shall receive \$75 for each creature so killed.

Thurston of Oxford: Resolve for the construction of two brick dormitories for inmates at the Maine School for Deaf Mutes.

Morse of Rumford: Act to authorize the county commissioners of Oxford and the municipal officers of Rumford to acquire land and erect the building suited to the needs of the County of Oxford for court purposes and to the town of Rumford for municipal purposes. The cost and expense of land and construction as well as the expense of maintenance and repair are to be borne equally by the county and town. The county and town are each authorized to raise the sum of \$35,000 for this purpose by bonds.

Melville of Watford: Resolve in favor of \$5,000 being given for the repair of the main highway between Norway and Watford.

Edwards of Bethel: Resolve in favor of \$2,000 for the repair of the road between Locke's Mills and Bryant's Pond.

(Continued on page 8.)

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Herbert Bean spent the week end at Mr. John Anderson's.

Mr. Lee Abbott of Upton, Me., is janitor at Holden Hall this term.

The Freshmen and Sophomores presented their declamations, Friday.

Mrs. Bessie Sloan visited school, Friday, to hear the declamations.

Mr. George Mandt has returned to school after an absence of one week.

Miss Brown and Miss Wilson were visitors at Holden Hall last Saturday.

Miss Violet Morrill was detained at home a few days last week because of illness.

Miss Blanche Herriek returned to school last Friday after an absence of two weeks.

The mid-term examinations at the Academy take place Thursday and Friday of this week.

Ruth Elliott has returned to resume her studies at the Academy after an absence of a week because of illness.

There will be a terrific combat next Friday night at the Academy gymnasium between the "Fats" and "Leans."

The Y. W. C. A. will be led this week by Margaret E. Herriek, her subject being "Confessing Christ away from home."

A hike has been planned for Saturday morning, Feb. 6. All the boys of the Academy and the upper grades of the Grammar School are invited to join the Bowdoin boys, who are guests of the Y. W. C. A. this week.

Last Friday evening, Rumford High School defeated Gould's at the Academy gymnasium by 4 points, the score being 19 to 15.

Gould's played a good game but in sprinting and tackling they could not compare with Rumford, so they were under a disadvantage. It is thought that some of their men must have had steady training in track work for the sprinting they did was remarkable. They also did some expert tackling, and one of their players tried to have a round with Howe but could not make arrangements. Bonfield proved to be Rumford's star player, although Young was supposed to be. He, however, could get only one goal for Bean was always on hand to guard him. Lineup:

Rumford, Bean, Ig, Cummings, rg, Howe, c, Chapman, Bartlett, lf, Kendall, rf, A. Bonfield.

Referees: Bartlett, Parker, Small, Scorer, Pratt, Timer, Moore. Time—two twenty-minute halves. Goals from floor: Bean 1, Cummings 1, Howe 3, Bartlett 1, Young 1, N. Bonfield 2, Marx 2, Dyer 1, A. Bonfield 2. Goals from fouls: Howe 3, N. Bonfield 1. Total—Rumford 19, Gould's 15.

On Feb. 1st at the Academy gymnasium a great display of basketball skill was demonstrated in the presence of about one hundred and fifty people. The contest was between the Gould's Academy Boys and Bethel Grammar School. The star shooting was done by Homer Bartlett on the Gould's side, while Dick maintained his reputation for fooling. On the Grammar school team Hanson was the only one to succeed in getting a goal from the floor. Judging by Edgar Iman's excitement, it is believed that he must have had about a thousand dollars up on the line. The following is the lineup:

Grammar School, lf, Inman, lf, Hanson, c, Bartlett, rg, Bryant, rg, E. Van, lf, Bartlett, rf.

Goals: Allen 2 goals, 1 foul, Dick 1 goal, 3 fouls, Bartlett 3 goals, Grammar School: Inman 1 foul, Hanson 1 goal, Bryant 3 fouls. Scorer, Miss Pratt, Timer, Roger Small. Referee, Cass Small. Umpire, Harris Hamilton. Time, two fifteen-minute halves.

(Continued on page 8.)

GRANGE NEWS

ALDER RIVER GRANGE.

Alder River Grange, No. 145, held its regular session, Wednesday evening, Jan. 27. All officers with the exception of Pomona being present. Standing committees were appointed for the present year. The first and second degrees will be conferred at the next meeting, February 10.

BETHEL GRANGE.
Bethel Grange held its installation last Thursday evening, Jan. 28. Harry Head installed the officers, assisted by the degree team from West Bethel. The work was performed in a beautiful manner, and we feel much credit is due Pleasant Valley Grange. The following officers were installed into their respective offices:

Master—Herman Mason.
Overseer—Lavi Bartlett.
Lecturer—Mrs. R. Bartlett.
Steward—Byron Cummings.
Asst. Steward—Frank E. Kendall.
Chaplain—Rev. J. H. Little.
Treasurer—Mary Cummings.
Secretary—Ida Packard.
Gate Keeper—Shirley Jodrey.
Cooks—Bernice Sperrin.
Pomona—Minnie Jodrey.
Flora—Abbie Taylor.
L. A. Steward—Martha E. Kendall.
Pianist—Gladys Sperrin.

The Lecturer's program was, quite short, as follows:

Piano Solo, Gladys Sperrin.
Reading, Ida Packard.
Reading, Eli Grover.
Piano Solo, Gladys Sperrin.
A Humorous Story, Rev. J. H. Little.

Then refreshments were served to a large gathering. The following granges were represented: Bear River, Norway; Alder River, East Bethel; Stark, New Hampshire; Harnswell, Maine; Pleasant Valley, West Bethel; Harmony, Maine. The meeting was called to order with the new officers in their chairs and closed in form, and we all agreed that it had been a glorious time.

(Continued on page 8.)

BOWDOIN Y. M. C. A.

Plans are going forward for the week end visit of the deputation of Y. M. C. A. workers from Bowdoin College. All details are not yet arranged but the principal points of the program are well settled. On Friday evening there will be two basketball games at the gymnasium followed by an informal reception to the visiting workers in the assembly room of the Academy. No admission will be charged to the games. All men and boys are cordially invited, counting in all ages from the oldest citizen down to the boys of the eighth grade of the town schools or any others of thirteen or over.

Saturday morning the committee plan a hike to Grover Hill for men and older boys with a picnic dinner in the open, making a start from the Academy building at about 9:30.

In the evening there will be a social gathering for men and older boys at Garland Chapel at 7:30. A program of music, brief addresses, and good fellowship is the idea. All alumni or former students of Bowdoin are given a special invitation to be present and renew their old interests in their Alma Mater. Of course the three visiting Bowdoin boys will all be heard from—Messrs. Abbot, Kinsey and Chapman. Light refreshments will be served.

On Sunday morning the visitors will speak at the regular services of the churches. Mr. Kinsey probably going to the Methodist and Mr. Chapman to the Congregational church, while plans may be made which will permit both churches to hear Mr. Abbot.

In the afternoon the meeting at three o'clock at Garland Chapel will be for men and older boys. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance for this is the most significant and altogether helpful meeting of the series. The evening meeting will be at the Methodist church at 7:30 with the local young men in charge, and brief, inspiring addresses from the Bowdoin boys and by leading laymen of the two churches participating. This union service is open to all and we are looking for a crowded house. An offering will be taken at this time to meet necessary expenses.

The visiting men are of exceptional ability and high standing in their college, and come to us under the auspices and with a purpose which means good to us all.

(Continued on page 8.)

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Revision of the Statutes will give a public hearing in the Judiciary Room at the State House, in Augusta, on Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1915 at 2 p. m., upon all matters concerned with the Revision of the Statutes.

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WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

WANTED—50 live rabbits every week for the next four months.
W. L. CHAPMAN,
1-21-31-p. Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Mechanic Street in Bethel village. Stable connected. For particulars inquire of MRS. MARTHA E. BARTLETT, 1-7-15-12. Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE.
VILLAGE POULTRY FARM.
Ready for business; chick, and hen yards and lines all fenced. All potatoes and vegetables for family of eight raised and 600 hens kept. Two new hen-houses: 60x16; 32x18. One 6x18. Two brooder houses. Three acres best soil. 150 bushels apples in 1914; plums, berries, etc. Large stable and shed. Nine room house with bath, running water, telephone, nine foot wide veranda. Electric light at door. Graded and high schools, hotels, bank, railway station, churches, etc., etc. Exceptional value as I will sell for \$1800 for quick sale—\$1500 cash, balance at your pleasure.
CHANNING GROVER, Prop.,
Tel. 28-21, Box 217, Bethel, Me. 2-4-15.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.
The Committee on Labor will give a public hearing in its room at the State House, in Augusta, in the Senate chamber, Thursday, Feb. 11, 1915, at 2 p. m., on the following bill:
AN ACT relative to the hours of employment of women and children.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.
The Committee on Island Fisheries and Game will give a public hearing in its room at the State House, in Augusta, Wednesday, Feb. 24th, at 2 p. m., on No. 28, on Petition of Alvah Goodridge and 11 others, residents of Upton and vicinity, relating to fishing in Dead Cambridge river and other waters in Oxford County.

COLUMBIAN CLUB HOLD INTERESTING MEETING.
Last week the Columbian Club met with Mrs. Gilbert Tuell and enjoyed the pleasantest meeting of the year. Miss Margaret Forbes, the guest of honor, read a paper on "Domestic Science," which was the topic for the day, after some questioning she told the club about a girl's school near Boston with which for the past ten years, she has been associated, where girls are taught house-keeping in all its best meaning—home making. Expressing the club's enjoyment and thanks Mrs. Tuell presented Miss Forbes with a bouquet of carnations.

Miss Miriam Herriek read several letters from Mr. Dennison of Oxford, England, a nephew of Mrs. Wm. Brewster of Cambridge, Mass., giving the English view of the war and showing us a clearer view of some of the results of the war and its horrors.

Selections were read from "Elm-beds and Her German Garden" and "Peeps in Many Lands" combining the subject for the year's study Germany with the topic for the day.

Delicious refreshments were served and quotations, selected by Miss Forbes and Miss Merrick, appropriate to eating or cooking were read by each guest.

The attendance at the Club this year has been very small and last week's meeting should give us an inspiration for the remainder of the year.

"The moral of my task is this, Variety's the soul of bliss, But such variety alone As makes our home the more our own."

NEWRY.
Miss Selma Smith was in Bethel last week for a few days visit. There was a dance and box supper last Saturday night at the Grange Hall. Mrs. Howard Bailey and son are staying at A. E. Bailey's.

Mrs. D. C. Smith was in Harnover a few days last week assisting her sister, Mrs. Harlan Bartlett, who is ill.

Herbert Burgess, who is at work at North Newry, was at home a short time last Sunday.

BLUE STORES

Have You Bought Your Suit or Overcoat of us Yet?

If you have, you are a contented man, with a well-fitting finely-made addition to your wardrobe—and a goodly part of the value of that garment still remaining in your pocket.

If you have not, we suggest that you visit our stores soon as convenient—because, while it is always easy to buy a "cut-price suit or overcoat", the opportunity to purchase Kirschbaum Clothes at the prices we are selling them is not frequent.

We're doing business now with but one end in view—the absolute clearance of all Winter stock.

Here's an Opportunity

that you should not let get away from you, with at least one-half of the Winter weather staring you in the face.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

SOUTH PARIS

After February 1st

We shall retail no more post cards, but our line of Valentine and Easter Cards may be found at the local stores.

The Oxford County Citizen

Men's Rubbers with Leather Tops

We make a specialty of this line and have a complete stock of them, all lengths, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 inches, both heel and spring heel, all sizes, 6 to 11, all prices from \$2.50 to \$4.25.

Please do not forget if it is footwear that you want you can find it here.

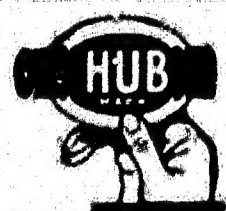
E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

Telephone 35-2

Have Your Job Printing Done

At The Citizen Office



HUB-MARK RUBBERS

IN YOUR GRAND-FATHER'S DAY

This company was at its beginning. He has seen it grow until today Hub-Mark Rubbers are the standard of excellence. Building upon the solid back of thoroughness, the factory has expanded from a modest structure of the present and best equipped factory in the world. Hub-Mark meets the exacting demand for rubbers that fit and wear. From the selection of the best rubber to the selection of the best things and materials, the whole work is perfection. That Hub-Mark perfection means maximum economy and satisfaction in the wear.

Buy "Hub-Mark" to the steersman when you buy rubbers. They cost no more than any standard, best quality goods. Hub-Mark rubber footwear for men, women, boys and girls is backed by a state your reputation for efficiency and a sincere determination to hold that reputation.

These rubbers are manufactured by the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, Halden, Mass.

THE HUB-MARK IS YOUR VALUE-MARK

FOR SALE BY

E. E. RANDALL, Bethel, Maine.

Have You Seen

Our Enameled Ware?

Steamers, Bean Pots, Kettles, Pans and Dishes in the celebrated Four Coated and also Silver Steel Enameled Ware.

Plumbing Promptly Attended To.

G. L. THURSTON & SON,
BETHEL, MAINE

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Miss Mary Chapman spent the week end in Portland.

Mrs. W. O. Curtis visited her son, Dr. Baker and family, at Auburn last week.

Mr. J. L. Finney of Norway was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Lovi Bartlett attended Pomona at Bryant's Pond last Tuesday.

Mrs. Guy Bartlett of East Bethel took dinner with Mrs. Benjamin Kimball, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Heath are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter born Monday, Feb. 1.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Benjamin Kimball, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mrs. John Howe of East Bethel was a guest of her mother, Mrs. Benjamin Kimball, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards and daughter, Dorothy, will attend the Shriner's Ball in Lewiston, Thursday.

Miss Mary Douglas of Gorham, N. H., and J. Orin Douglas of Upton, Me., were week end guests of Mrs. Sarah Russell.

Mrs. F. L. Edwards and daughter, Dorothy, are spending the month of February with Representative Edwards at Augusta.

Mrs. Roy Frost of Norway was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Durall last week. Mr. Frost came Saturday to accompany her home.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Smith and daughter, Selma, of Newry were guests at Mr. J. W. Martin's last Thursday and attended the Bethel Grange Installation.

Ruth, the daughter of Loren M. Glasse, returned Saturday from the Portland Eye and Ear Infirmary, where she was operated on for mastoid abscesses.

Don't forget the Young Peoples' entertainment, "Her Day Day," given at the Grange Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 4th, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, adults 25c, children 15c.

Mr. Wm. Bligham, 2nd, gave a dinner party to the following guests at Bethel Inn last Saturday night: Mrs. Casement, Mrs. Benakort, Miss Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Thell, Miss Merriam, Miss Hershey, Miss Wimer, Miss Pease, Miss Upson, Miss Talbot, Miss Hodgdon, Mrs. Bridges, Prof. Ward, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Casement.

Last Saturday evening the Bethel Bible Class of the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized at the church vestry with the following officers: President, Pres. M. Wood; vice president, E. L. Amos; secretary, E. F. Callahan; treasurer, Carl L. Brown; teacher, T. C. Chapman; chairman of standing committees: Devotional, H. H. Amos; social, C. E. Fox; membership, A. C. Adams. These officers and committee chairman form the executive committee of the organization. Important sub-committees were also appointed on attendance, new members, and various activities upon the class program. The constitution adopted provides for a regular weekly meeting at 12 o'clock on Sunday, a monthly business and social meeting on the second Monday evening of each month, and an annual meeting in December. About thirty are pledged to membership in this class thus far and a good number were on hand for the first meeting on Sunday. This class is associated with the Sunday school of the church through meeting at present in Old Fellows' Hall. Mr. C. J. Brown of Bangor, State Representative of Methodist Sunday Schools, was present to assist in completing the organization which follows a campaign under his leadership.

Keep It Handy For Rheumatism

No use to squirm and wince and try to wear out your Rheumatism. It will wear you out instead. Apply some Sloan's Liniment. Need not rub it in—just let it penetrate all through the affected parts, relieve the soreness and draw the pain. You get ease at once and feel so much better you want to go right out and tell other sufferers about Sloan's. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents at any drugist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle today.

A number attended Pomona Grange at Bryant's Pond, Tuesday.

Mr. Ed Coburn of Middle Dam is spending a few days in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Young of Norway spent the week end in Bethel.

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Brown spent Sunday with Dr. Brown's mother at Norway.

Mr. F. B. Merrill attended the Maine Press Association in Portland last week.

Harold Chandler went to Norway, Tuesday afternoon and will return Thursday.

Mr. Claude Mills of Portland was calling on friends in town one day last week.

Miss Fannie Carter of Portland was a week end guest of her mother, Mrs. Ella Carter.

Regular meeting of Purity Chapter, No. 102, O. E. S., Wednesday evening at Masonic Hall.

The Boy Scouts held a dance and supper in the Grange Hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Thurston of Andover are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ring and son, Wendell, of West Paris were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kendall.

Mr. S. P. Stearns returned from So. Paris, Friday, where he was called by the illness of his sister, Mrs. Hammond.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. J. C. Billings, Tuesday, and will meet with Mrs. Curtis, Tuesday, Jan. 9th.

The son who arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Hurlbert last Thursday, has been named Ralph Grover Hurlbert.

Mrs. Frank Kendall entertained Miss Ethel Bailey of East Clinton, Quebec, who has been teaching in Newry, one day last week.

Mrs. Bridges gave a tea at Bethel last Tuesday afternoon to the people at Dr. Gehring's. Tobogganing, dancing and refreshments were enjoyed.

The first degree team of the I. O. O. F., will go to Berlin, N. H., Thursday evening, Feb. 4, to work the degree for the Berlin lodge.

Rev. Mr. Little was called to Bowdoinham, Tuesday, to attend the funeral of a Mrs. Orr, a former parishioner, who has lived to the advanced age of 90 years.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring and Mr. William Upson were in Boston a few days last week. Dr. Gehring attended a reunion of the alumni of Western Reserve University of Cleveland.

Twenty-two of Mrs. Fred L. Edwards' artistic lady friends assembled at her home last Thursday afternoon for a game party. To prove their ability each lady was given a piece of white cloth and a pencil and was told to draw some animal. This being done the next thing was to outline them with needle and thread. Fear lest there might be some contention as to which one showed the most merit Dr. L. H. Wright, Prof. F. E. Hasecoun, Mr. E. C. Park and Mr. H. E. Pashard were called in as judges. The first prize went to Mrs. H. B. Pashard and the hostess prize to Mrs. L. H. Wright. Mrs. Edwards said that she could not frame the pieces but was going to do the next best thing with them and that was to put them in a quilt. After the gauders had retired the dining room doors were opened and a delightful spread was enjoyed.

HANOVER.

Mrs. Marian Bartlett, who was quite ill the first of the week, is able to be about the house again.

Smith Bros. are having more long lumber delivered at their mill than they have had for some time.

Ralph Richardson, who has been ill, returned to his work last week.

C. E. Saunders filled his ice house last week.

John Morse has been confined to the house with a lame back.

Ralph Richardson and lady attended the dance at Newry Corner, Saturday evening.

Maud and Blanche Russell gave a social evening at the home of Frank Russell, Thursday evening.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

VALENTINES

Good Stock for Selection

From 1 cent to 50 cents

Many novel ideas shown this year.

Look them over early before the best are gone.

EDWARD KING,

BETHEL.

MAINE

Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

Insurance that Insures.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident, Automobile,

Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Liability

and Burglary Insurance.

Fidelity and Surety Bonds.

Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,

NORWAY

Tel. 124-4

MAINE

Look At Our Great Clubbing Offers

Oxford County Citizen, (weekly) 1 year, } All for \$3.00
Collier's Weekly, 1 year, }

Oxford County Citizen, 1 year, }
McCall's Magazine, (monthly) 1 year, } Both for \$1.75
(With any 15c McCall Pattern Free.)

Oxford County Citizen, }
Woman's World, } All for only \$1.75
Household Magazine, }
Farm Life, }
People's Popular Monthly, }

Oxford County Citizen, } Both for \$1.75
Pine Tree Poultry Herald, }

Good either for Renewals or New Subscriptions

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

and Grain

BETHEL,

MAINE

We Print Butter Paper

Regulation size with name and address of maker and net weight, in accordance with Federal Law, for

\$2.50 per 1000 Sheets

By Parcel Post 15 Cents additional

The Citizen Office

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

WINTER.

When the snow begins, a falling, And the ground is strewn white, Then in memory I'm recalling, Boyhood days of keen delight, Days when winter time was joy, Days of coasting down the hill, Days of snowtime sports of boys, That were not devoid of thrills.

Speeding down the frozen hillside, With a happy, careless throng, Better far than any joy ride, Save when something would go wrong—

When the steersman made a blunder, Zipl! Right over, we would go, And would soon be buried under, Half a foot or more of snow!

There outside my window falling, Soft and lightly, drifts the snow, While in memory I'm recalling, Boyhood sports of long ago, Bringing back each happy hour, That so swiftly flitted past, Sighing for an unknown power, That could make life's spring last.

James P. Sisson

GUARD THE KIDDIES AGAIN!

"COLDS"

The time of the winter ills and ailments are at hand and the mother young children will have her share. Children confined to the home with a cold or sore throat are not enough to keep amused and out of bed, especially if it is for any length of time, their care becomes a constant worry and anxiety to the poor mother. It is quite possible to avoid a good many of the winter ills if the mother will be cautious. "Colds" are the commonest forms of winter ailments and if a child is of fairly good build he can be kept free of colds the whole winter with the exercise of certain precautions.

In the first place he should be guarded against sudden changes in clothing. Once his winter underwear is put on him it should not be lightened until spring. Also the idea of wearing overcoat one day and deerskin the next is very wrong. If the child is very mild of course a heavy overcoat is unnecessary, but if there is only a slight rise in temperature since the preceding days, it would be extremely foolish to let the child go without a heavy coat. Also if the mother knows her youngster is to be at school most of the day it is much safer to have him carry a coat with him.

Then it very often happens that one member of a family has a cold will spread through the house. The mother can prevent this reaching her children if she will see to it that the afflicted person does not leave his handkerchiefs about the house. It is an excellent idea, where one person has any contagious illness to have him use old soft rags for his nose. These rags can be thrown out at once after being used, so that there is no danger of contagion.

Overheated rooms are a constant menace to children. The mother should see to it that her youngster sleeps in a room with wide open windows. When it is possible, sleeping in the open is wonderful for the little ones. It will build up their bodies and strengthen their systems so that nothing can afflict them. But sleeping in the open is an impossibility with most city mothers, for the apartments and houses are not built so as to make it possible. However, all the windows in the child's room should be kept wide open and too much heat should be strictly forbidden.

One way in which children often take cold is by kicking off the covers in the middle of the night. They be-

PE-RU-NA

LAXATIVE- TONIC

"I was taken with a severe headache and cold, which finally brought on constipation and bowel trouble. Physics of all kinds were used, and we were obliged to resort to the fountain syringe for help. I could drink castor oil like water, but it did no good. Salts were of no use. The doctors were puzzled. After using three bottles of Peru-ru-na I consider myself entirely well." Mr. John B. Capers, No. 610 Pecan St., Fort Worth, Texas.

Those who object to Liquid Medicine will find Peru-ru-na Tablets a desirable remedy for CATARRHAL CONDITIONS.

PE-RU-NA

LAXATIVE- TONIC

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they Join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide.

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That were not devoid of thrills.

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James P. Sinnott.

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One way in which children often
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in the middle of the night. They be-

come overheated by too many blankets
perhaps and in their sleep lose off the
covers, so that there is nothing be-
tween the overheated little body and
the cold night air but a thin night-
robe. The mother who finds that her
child tosses and kicks much in his
sleep had better provide little flannel
pajamas for him. If the little one is
wearing these warm pajamas, it will
not matter a great deal if he does shake
the bed-clothing off of him.

One way to harden the child's neck
and chest against the attack of the
cold weather is to have him sponge
these parts off with cold water
each morning. At first he may not be
able to stand it, but if the mother will
have the child stand in a hot bath and
then wash off his neck and chest in
the cold water he will not mind the
change in the least. This treatment
will toughen the skin so that it will
form a shield against the cold winds
and the child will no longer be sub-
ject to sore throats, tonsillitis, bronchi-
tis, etc. A few material precautions
like these will keep the child hardy and
strong.

Also, the youngster should be taught
to change his shoes and stockings at
once when they are wet.

Worms—A Danger to Children

Childhood has many ills; but worms,
whether pinworms or stomach worms,
must be vigorously guarded against. No
gain in health and strength is possible until
they are removed. If you
suspect that your child is
suffering from worms, do
not lose another minute,
but get a bottle of this time-tried, de-
pendable remedy—Dr. True's Elixir.
Discovered by my father, this com-
pound has for over 60 years been grow-
ing in reputation as a sure remedy for
worms of all kinds and for keeping the
stomach in the pink of condition.

Send for list of symptoms.
Do not endanger your child's health,
but get a bottle of Dr. True's Elixir,
the Family Laxative and Worm Ex-
peller, at once. Good for adults also.
At your dealer's, 25c, 50c and \$1. Ad-
vice free. Special treatment for tape-
worms. Send for book.

Auburn, Maine.

Dr. True

CAN OUR EYES STAND IT?

Modern Work and Pleasure as a Strain
on the Nation's Eyesight.
(From Pearsons).

Coming out of a picture palace the
other day, a young fellow was heard
to remark: "By Jove, but I can see
my own eyes!"

Now when you can see your own
eyes you are either very drunk or very
sore and sore. The speaker was no
sore as a judge, and he could have
said nothing more serious. For he
touched on a subject which is giving
grave concern to the Governments of
many civilized countries. Probably
more young men in England who have
been willing to enlist have been re-
jected on account of bad eyes than
from any other cause. When the eyes
begin to play tricks there is something
wrong, and the eyes of the modern man
are playing with him in a most amuz-
ing way.

Previous to the outbreak of war the
German army had to admit the recruit
in spectacles. At least two European
monarchs wear pince-nez. In Canada
an enormous number of people above
the age of twenty wear spectacles; in
several foreign countries commissions
have been appointed to inquire into the
cause and to suggest remedies for eye-
sight deterioration.

In Germany the eye problem is very
bad indeed, especially among children,
and in England a commission has just
been appointed to inquire into the pe-
culiar state of miners' eyes, and poor
school children are provided with suit-
able spectacles free of charge.

The triumph of what the company of
spectacle makers called "a boon to the
aged" is not surprising. Indeed, it is
only wonderful that all civilized na-
tions are not in spectacles.

Consider the day's work of the mod-
ern man. The morning paper is read
between snatches of egg and bacon or
in a jolting train, which jogs the print-
ed word in and out of vision.

Then to the office or workshop, where
columns of figures are porled over, and
the minutest operations carried out by
constant and intelligent use of eye-
sight. Remember that this is frequent-
ly done during the whole day by arti-
ficial light, and by that worst of ar-
tificial lights, the electric.

At lunch, time the city man retires
for an hour into an underground cof-
fee room (where, for some reason or
other, no ray of sunlight is allowed to
penetrate), and over dominoes, paper,
and elegant smoke he gets his eyes
into such a state that when he emerges
into the open he sees everything yal-
low.

Then to work again, and towards
dark, when his sight has been strained
for eight hours, on comes the electric
light. On the way home the paper or
a magazine is perused, and in the ev-

ening amusement at a theatre or cine-
matograph show, where the poor eyes
are the sole medium of pleasure.

Now does the outdoor worker get
much relief from eye-strain. Take the
chaffeur. For the whole of his time
his eyes are on the move, searching
the maze of the amazing traffic of mod-
ern times, while at night time he is em-
ployed in noting the movements of
light and where they are going.

With all the sciences that is packed
into the human body, there is no more
scientific, accurate, or delicate organ
than the eye. Yet the eye, in work or
play, is more used than any other of

RED TAG SALE

This sale is far ahead of any sale that we have ever undertaken,
more goods and lower prices. As the people get more acquainted with
this great sale of ours, it brings more and more each year, because they
know they can save dollars by attending.

Sale Continues Until Goods Are Sold!

Very Interesting Items

Under this heading you will find values that you can not afford
to let go by, means many a dollar saved if you take advantage.

PERCALES, our 10c quality, take particular notice of the quality, large
assortment of patterns, Red Tag Price 7 1-2c yard.

PERCALES, one lot of our 12 1-2c quality, Red Tag Price 9c yard.

LINEN CRASH, unbleached, good quality for the Red Tag Price 9c yard.

LINEN CRASH, bleached, heavy quality, 15c grade, Red Tag Price 12
1-2c yard.

LINEN CRASH, bleached, good quality, 12 1-2c grade, Red Tag Price 10
1-2c yard.

ONE LOT 10c quality Outing Flannel, Red Tag Price 8c yard.

ONE LOT KIMONO FLANNELS, good weight, 15, 12 1-2c qualities, Red
Tag Price 7 1-2c yard.

PILLOW SLIPS, 12 1-2c quality, Red Tag Price 9c each.

BLAHOID SHEETS, good sizes, Red Tag Price 39c each.

BATES DAMASK, fast color, one piece, buff color, slightly damaged, 50c
quality, Red Tag Price 25c yard.

FIGURED LINEN HUCK for guest towels, slightly damaged, 50c quality,
Red Tag Price 29c yard.

CURTAIN SCROLL in white, cream and oen with border, not colored,
15c quality, Red Tag Price 9c yard. An 18c quality, Red Tag Price 12 1-2c yd.

Many short lengths of Curtain Scrolls at a great reduction.

KNIT TOWELS, 50c quality, Red Tag Price 10c.

SMALL BOYS' CAPS, Red Tag Price 10c.

CHILDREN'S GAITER DRAWERS, black, were 98c, Red Tag Price 49c.

CHILDREN'S KNIT LEGGINGS, were 50c, Red Tag Price 25c.

LADIES' LONG KID GLOVES, black, tan and white, were \$3.00 and \$2.50
pair, Red Tag Price 98c.

CORSETS, one lot that were \$2.00, Red Tag Price \$1.25. One lot that
were \$1.50, Red Tag Price 98c. One lot that were \$1.00, Red Tag Price 69c.

HANDKERCHIEFS for ladies, slightly soiled, were 15c and 12 1-2c, 10c,
Red Tag Price 6c each.

LADIES' HAND BAGS, \$3.50 quality, Red Tag Price \$1.98. \$2.50 qual-
ity, Red Tag Price \$1.49. \$1.25 quality, Red Tag Price 79c. \$1.00 quality, Red
Tag Price 69c.

RIBBONS, several colors and widths at Red Tag Prices.

SILK RETROCOATS, regular \$2.50 and \$2.98, Red Tag Price \$1.49.

All Suits less than Half Price.

All Wool Dresses at Half Price.

All Children's Coats at Half Price.

All Winter Coats at Half Price.

Bleached and Unbleached
Cotton Cloth

It has been a long time since you have had the opportunity to
get cotton cloth at these low prices. Now is the time to get a good
supply, while the Red Tag Prices prevail.

36 inch unbleached Lockwood Cotton, Red Tag Price 7c yard.

40 inch unbleached Lockwood Cotton, Red Tag Price 7 1-2c yard.

9-4 or 81 inch, unbleached, the regular width for sheets, good quality,
looks very much like the Lockwood, Red Tag Price 23c yard.

9-4 or 81 inch, bleached cotton, good fine quality, Red Tag Price 21c yd.

42 inch FRUIT OF THE LOOM bleached cotton, 10c quality, Red Tag Price
12 1-2c yard.

40 and 42 inch bleached cotton, good quality, 10 1-2c yard.

36 inch BLEACHED COTTON, good 10c quality, Red Tag Price 7 1-2c yd.

40 inch UNBLEACHED, good quality, Red Tag Price 8 1-2c yard.

36 inch UNBLEACHED, good quality, Red Tag Price 6c yard.

LONGDALE CAMBRIC 36 inch width, 13c quality, Red Tag Price 10 1-2c
yard.

BERKLEY CAMBRIC 36 inch width, 12 1-2c quality, Red Tag Price 9 1-2c
yard.

36 inch BLEACHED COTTON, very fine quality, regular 14c, Red Tag
Price 11c yard.

Muslin Underwear

The prudent buyer will not fail to take advantage of the great
price reduction in this department.

White Skirts, Night Robes, Princess Slips, Combinations and Draw-
ers at Red Tag Prices.

Dress Skirts

ONE LOT \$1.98 SKIRTS, Red Tag Price \$1.08.

ONE LOT \$1.98 SKIRTS, Red Tag Price \$2.99.

Bath Robes

BATH ROBES that were \$1.98, Red Tag Price \$3.50.

BATH ROBES that were \$3.99, Red Tag Price \$2.75.

BATH ROBES that were \$2.98, Red Tag Price \$1.98.

Shirts Waists

ONE LOT VOILE AND MUSLIN WAISTS, that were \$2.50 to \$1.98,
Red Tag Price 59c.

SILK WAISTS at Half Price and Less.

Importers' Samples of Linens

You who have attended these sales will remember the bargains
we have had in Sample Towels, Napkins and Bed Spreads. We were
fortunate this season to secure a larger lot. Of course they are
slightly soiled, so we offer them to you at Red Tag Prices. We have
also added to this lot of samples a large lot of table damask, towels
and bed spreads, clean and fresh from the importer.

LINEN DAMASK, the regular 50c quality, Red Tag Price 42 1-2c.

LINEN DAMASK, the regular 87 1-2c quality, Red Tag Price 69c.

LINEN DAMASK, the regular \$1.00 quality, Red Tag Price 82 1-2c.

Linen Napkins

NAPKINS, \$6.00 quality, Red Tag
Price \$3.98 doz.

NAPKINS, \$3.98 quality, Red Tag
Price \$2.50 doz.

NAPKINS, \$3.50 quality, Red Tag
Price \$2.25 doz.

NAPKINS, \$2.50 quality, Red Tag
Price \$1.75 doz.

NAPKINS, \$2.25 quality, Red Tag
Price \$1.39 doz.

NAPKINS, \$1.87 quality, Red Tag
Price \$1.25 doz.

NAPKINS, \$1.75 quality, Red Tag
Price 98c doz.

NAPKINS, \$1.50 quality, Red Tag
Price 79c doz.

NAPKINS, \$1.00 quality, Red Tag
Price 69c doz.

Linen Towels

TOWELS, \$2.00 pr. quality, Red Tag
Price \$1.19 pr.

TOWELS, \$1.50 and \$1.25 pr. qual-
ity, Red Tag Price 79c pr.

TOWELS, \$1.00 pr. quality, Red Tag
Price 69c pr.

TOWELS, \$1.50 each quality, has
Mexican embroidered and elony lace
insertion, Red Tag Price 98c each.

TOWELS, one lot 50c and 59c pr.
quality, Red Tag Price 39c.

TOWELS, one lot 50c quality, Red
Tag Price 29c pr.

TOWELS, 25c pr. quality, not all lin-
on, Red Tag Price 16c pr.

TOWELS, 25c pr. quality, Cotton
Huck 15x40 inches, Red Tag Price, 19c
pr.

GUEST TOWELS, fine Linen Huck,
regular \$1.50 pr, Red Tag Price 79c pr.
the \$1.00 quality, Red Tag Price 69c pr.

INDIVIDUAL HAND TOWELS,
Cotton Huck, Red Tag Price 9c pr.

Bath Towels

LARGE FANCY BATH TOWELS,
colored and white border, Regular \$1.00
pr, Red Tag Price 69c pr.

BATH TOWELS, 22x45, regular 50c
pr, Red Tag Price 39c pr.

BATH TOWELS, 21x45, slightly
damaged, Red Tag Price 29c.

BATH TOWELS, 18x30, regular 25c
pr, Red Tag Price 19c.

BATH TOWELS, 16x30, Red Tag
Price 16c pr.

Dress Goods

This department is doing its part in making this sale the largest
and best in the history of the store.

SEVERAL PIECES OF 50c quality Dress Goods, Red Tag Price 37 1-2c yd.

SEVERAL PIECES OF \$1.50 QUALITY Dress Goods, Red Tag Price \$1.12
1-2c yard.

ONE LOT OF 87 1-2c quality Dress Goods, Red Tag Price 50c.

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS, a large lot, many are large enough for
skirts, Red Tag Price 25 to 50 per cent discount.

ONE LOT OF SILKS, were 50c to 80c yard, Red Tag Price 39c yard.

POPLINS in white, pink, Copenhagen and navy blue, very desirable ma-
terials, 19c quality, Red Tag Price 12 1-2c yard.

CHIC CLOTH, excellent for waists and dresses in a variety of colors, Red
Tag Price 12 1-2c yard.

FIGURED BATISTE and MULL in choice patterns, Red Tag Price 10c yd.

FIGURED FLAXONS, very pretty, 10c quality, Red Tag Price 12 1-2c yd.

GINGHAMS, a good 10c quality, plain and fancy, Red Tag Price 7c yd.

GINGHAMS, one lot 12 1-2c quality, Red Tag Price 7c yard.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS, very pretty patterns, the 25c quality, Red Tag
Price 15c yard.

APHON GINGHAMS, assorted checks, 8c quality, Red Tag Price 6 1-2c yd.

PRINTS, short lengths, best quality, Red Tag Price 6c yard.

SEERSUCKER, unbleached, 12 1-2c quality, Red Tag Price 9c yard.

Several lots of WINTER UNDERWEAR at Red Tag Prices.

Several lots of BED BLANKETS at Red Tag Prices.

NORWAY,

DRY GOODS
Thomas Smiley
SMILEY SYSTEM - SIX STORES

MAINE.

PE-RU-NA
LAXATIVE- TONIC

"I was taken with a severe
headache and cold, which
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SULPHUR AND POTATO SCAB.

Experiments by Pathologists of Maine Experiment Station to Test Value of Sulphur as a Soil Disinfectant.

The pathologists of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station have recently been giving considerable attention to the subject of soil disinfectants, particularly sulphur, for use upon land infected with common scab, powdery scab and the Rhizoctonia, disease of potatoes, writes Chas. D. Woods, director, in a news letter issued Jan. 27. While little hope was entertained that a satisfactory material could be found which would be sufficiently cheap in price to allow its use in the necessary quantities to ensure success the question is of so much importance to the potato growers that no possibility of success, no matter how remote, can be overlooked.

The fungicidal properties of sulphur are well known. Moreover the chemical compounds which would be formed as the result of the addition of sulphur would tend to develop acidity in the soil which of itself is unfavorable to the common potato scab organism. Experiments conducted in New Jersey some years ago indicated that it was of value, at least under some conditions, as a soil disinfectant for common scab. It can be purchased in ton or carload lots at a considerable less price than the same amount of fertilizer. Therefore it seemed to be a favorable material with which to experiment.

The present discussion is limited to the use of sulphur on soil contaminated with the germs of the common scab and is not concerned with the use of sulphur for other soil-inhabiting potato diseases.

Certain greenhouse experiments, although necessarily conducted on a small scale gave some rather interesting results. Sulphur was added to 10-inch pots of greenhouse soil, well contaminated with scab germs, at the rate of 300 pounds per surface acre. This was mixed only with the soil immediately surrounding the seed tubers, simulating as far as possible the application in the field by means of a plant sprayer. Some of the pots of soil were sterilized to make them comparable to clean land. Scabby seed tubers were planted in this with and without sulphur. At the same time disinfected and undisinfect seed tubers were planted in other pots of water-limed soil, with and without sulphur.

When the seed was scabby, the soil not sterilized, and no sulphur was used, 100 per cent of the crop was scabby. The addition of sulphur in the manner described reduced the amount of scab to slightly. Sterilized soil and scabby seed gave 50 per cent of scab on the

crop, while perfectly clean potatoes were secured with the same sterilized soil and scabby seed where sulphur at the rate of 300 pounds per acre was mixed with the soil immediately surrounding the seed-piece. Apparently the amount of sulphur was sufficient when applied in this manner, to prevent the disease from spreading from the infected seed-piece to the crop, but not enough to materially reduce the amount of the soil itself was badly contaminated with the germs of the disease.

Some pots of fresh greenhouse soil were planted with scabby seed tubers, disinfected with formaldehyde, with and without the addition of sulphur to the pots. In this case there was an average of more scab where the sulphur was used than without. A reasonable explanation of the failure of sulphur to produce results in this instance, and also in the unsterilized pots of soil mentioned above, comes from the fact that the scabby tubers were found in those parts of the pot outside of the area of soil into which the sulphur was introduced.

The chief value of these greenhouse experiments lies in the fact that they were carried out under control conditions—they are far too limited to admit of any definite conclusions. They do, however, suggest certain things of practical interest, the most important one of which comes from the results obtained where sulphur was used with scabby seed on clean or sterilized soil. This is that the practice recently adopted by some of our potato growers of dusting out seed with, or rolling it in sulphur is a good one and should be encouraged. If the seed tubers are first carefully sorted, then disinfected with corrosive sublimate or formaldehyde, and dusted with or rolled in sulphur, it would seem as if the danger from the introduction of common scab into clean land by means of seed tubers would be practically eliminated.

A close analysis of the results of these greenhouse experiments does not tend to encourage the view that sulphur can be used economically to rid totally infected soils of the germs of common potato scab. However, in this and in most other experiments no account of the later effects of sulphur in the soil are taken into consideration and it hardly seems possible that the entire effects are obtained the first year. Hence the case may not be entirely hopeless.

Field experiments designed to test matters of this kind are not easy to perform as it is next to impossible to get any large body of land, equally infected and alike in all other particulars. An attempt was made to carry on such an experiment in cooperation with an Arundel county potato grower last season. Seven half-acre plots

were laid off on one side of a large field where the land was said to be fairly uniformly infected with common potato scab. A plot of Green Mountains and one of Irish Cobblers were treated at the rate of 1,000 of sulphur per acre, harrowed in before planting. These were followed by an untreated check plot of equal size and this by plots of Cobblers, side by side with untreated checks, where 500 and 300 pounds of sulphur were added respectively.

Several factors intervened which influenced the accuracy of the results, but so far as could be judged the application of 300 pounds of sulphur to this land produced no appreciable effects in reducing common scab the present season. The potatoes from this plot were equally badly infested with scab spots as those produced upon the adjoining checks—practically all of them being unsuitable except for starch making. Where 500 pounds of sulphur was used there were fewer tubers thoroughly covered with scabs and a small percent of the crop here was marketable. Where 1,000 pounds of sulphur was applied per acre fully 75 per cent of the crop was suitable for table purposes and it was estimated that at least one-third of these were free from scab.

Based upon the figures alone it would seem that the larger amount of sulphur materially reduced the amount of scab on the crop for the current year. There is always the possibility that on large plots of land like these the soil is unequally infected or some outside factor intervenes. However, the check along side of these plots produced fully as much scab on the crop as on any other part of the field. Before the plots were planted a record was made of the fact that the owner of the land stated that according to his best recollection the soil where the heavier amounts of sulphur were applied was, if anything, the most seriously infected of any on the field. He was not so positive of this fact after the results were obtained at digging time thus keeping this question somewhat in doubt.

The following paragraph quoted from a recent publication of the Cornell Experiment Station is a brief summary of some quite extended experiments made at that institution along the lines under consideration.

"From our work on sulphur treatment of soil against potato scab it is evident that by application of sulphur in sufficient quantity—450 to 900 pounds per acre—if the application is made broadcast and the sulphur is thoroughly mixed with about two inches of the surface soil just before the potatoes are planted, the amount of scab can be considerably reduced, especially by the heavier application of sulphur."

In no case, however, even by the heaviest of the tested applications of sulphur, was the scab entirely eliminated.

SUNDAY RIVER.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Bailey spent Sunday at Mrs. Bailey's parents.

Mr. Robert Egan and Elmer Bailey spent Sunday at their homes on Bear River.

H. M. Kendall and C. D. Bean were breaking roads, Monday.

Hazen and John Sweeney are hauling birth to Thurston's mill.

Mrs. C. D. Bean, who has been attending Mrs. Otto Lane, has returned to her home.

Elmer Bean gave a dance and box supper at Newry Corner, Saturday night. Quite a number from this place attended.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Powers were called to Magalloway on account of Mrs. Powers' mother being ill.

Mr. Wilson of Magalloway spent a few days with his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Powers, recently.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds spent Sunday at Mrs. Reynolds' parents.

J. A. Spencey is on the sick list. Frances, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Bean, who has been quite ill, is on the gain.

Mrs. R. M. Bean is better. Mrs. H. M. Kendall called at J. J. Spencey's, Sunday.

It is said that the first sawmill in the United States was at Jamestown, from which sawed boards were exported in June, 1607. A water-powered sawmill was in use in 1623 near the present site of Richmond.

Don't suffer longer with RHEUMATISM

No matter how chronic or how helpless you think your case may be, you can get quick and permanent relief by taking nature's remedy, "SEVEN BARKS." Get at the root of the disease, and drive the uric acid and all other poisons out of your system for good. "SEVEN BARKS" has been doing this successfully for the past 48 years. Price 50 cents per bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor, LYMAN BROWN, 65 Murray St., New York, N. Y.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

world, arranged in such a way as to apply to any proposition.

Congressmen from Wisconsin have been urging this reform for several years, and have pointed to their own state and its experiences as illustrating the need of such a bureau in the national law-making machinery. Just as Washington has decided to adopt the plan so successfully operated at Madison, Governor Philipp, who recently "cleaned up Wisconsin," that is, defeated the progressive or LaFollette element, has issued his first message to the legislature. Philipp boasts of being a "staunch Republican." His message says that the legislative reference bureau should be abolished, and he urges that it exercises "an undue influence on legislation." As a matter of fact the bureau is to be abolished in order to get rid of Mr. Charles McCarthy, who inaugurated the system, under the LaFollette Governorship, and who in the succeeding years has prepared more progressive measures than anyone else in the country. Perhaps even Governor Philipp might think the legislative reference bureau was all right if he could get away from the McCarthy influence. The concentration of power in McCarthy's hands may have been responsible for the determination of the Wisconsin governor to change things. Anyhow, Congress is happy over its new invention, and it is hoped that as a result of the incorporation of the bureau at the Congressional Library that the total of forty thousand bills for a session may be reduced in number, and that those that do appear may contain more real merit than the hundreds that now go into "the hopper" for the sole purpose of tickling constituents. Most of the latter class of bills are never called before the committees or otherwise considered.

THE APPROACH OF MARCH 4.

Apparently Congress never finishes its work, and each two years when there has been a "short session," which, according to the Constitution, should end March 4, the President has invoked the national law-making body in "extraordinary session." This has usually kept the Congress together most of the year. Describing the change "The New Republic" comments:

"But now that the condition of the country demands a large amount of novel and contentious legislation, it is wholly unable to cut short the performance and order a taxicab for a reasonable hour. The audience is yawning. The managers are languid and irritable. The management is profane. But the performers cannot get through the dialogue and the business of the day. By March fourth Congress will have been sitting continuously with two short intermissions, for two years and three months. Its members all want to go home. They all know that their constituents want them to go home. They all know that if they stay or come back after March fourth, public opinion will be disgusted. But they know also that sound business and political reasons can be urged on behalf of rural credit, shipping and water-power legislation.

THE PENSION ROLL.

The annual pension roll is now \$165,000,000, and an appropriation for that amount is being provided by Congress. When the "dollar a day" pension law was passed the groaning prophets said that it would bankrupt the government, but the rapid passing of the old veterans has brought on a condition so that the roll is much lighter today than it was a few years ago, when the government policy was not as liberal as now, but when there were more soldiers to pay pensions.

It is said that the first sawmill in the United States was at Jamestown, from which sawed boards were exported in June, 1607. A water-powered sawmill was in use in 1623 near the present site of Richmond.

Your Cold Is Dangerous.

Break It Up—Now. A cold is really catching. A run-down system is susceptible to germs. You owe it to yourself and to others of your household to fight the germs at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is fine for Colds and Coughs. It loosens the mucous, stops the cough and soothes the lungs. It's guaranteed. Only 25c at your Druggist. Adv.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

ANTI-NARCOTIC LAW SOON IN OPERATION.

Many Drugs Under Ban and to Be Dispensed Only When A Prescription Is Given.

Much interest is manifested by local druggists and physicians in the Harrison anti-Narcotic law which was recently signed by the President. The bill passed the Senate last August, after having been hung up there for nearly a year, and it then went back to the House and thence to conference report, but the House failed to act before adjournment in October, passing the bill after the recess. The law goes into effect March 1, 1915.

The Harrison law reaches into every State and affects every citizen in it. It is not a measure drawn under the intermediate commerce clause of the federal constitution and affecting only traffic between the States. This should be understood by everybody and the law is universal in its application. The bill covers, opium, coca leaves and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative or preparation thereof. Exemption is provided for preparations in such cases of which there is not more than two grains of opium, one-fourth grain of morphine, one-eighth grain of heroin, one grain cocaine, or any derivatives of these. Exemption is also provided for liniments, ointments or other preparations legitimately prepared for external use only unless they contain cocaine.

Every dealer in or dispenser of these narcotics must register with the collector of internal revenue in his district and must pay a special tax of one dollar a year. Mere possession of any of the narcotic involved, if the possessor be not registered with the collector, is deemed evidence of a violation of the law. No one may order narcotic except he write the order in duplicate on blanks provided by the collector of internal revenue. The buyer and the seller must each preserve his copy of the order, and it shall be open to inspection by the proper officers of the government, and also by the State or municipal authorities charged with the enforcement of anti-narcotic laws.

Narcotics must not be sold or dispensed by anyone except on orders filled out in this manner and received from registered persons. The only exceptions are that a registered physician, dentist or veterinarian may administer the narcotics to legitimate patients, and that a registered retail druggist may fill in the prescriptions of registered physicians, dentists or veterinarians. All such prescriptions must be dated and signed by the authors of them, and must be preserved by the dispensers two years. Every dealer, whenever required to do so by the local collector of the district, must hand in a record of all purchases made by him during a specified period. The penalty for the violation of this act is not more than \$2,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

One thing plain as to the part the druggist plays in the enforcement of this law, is that he can sell or dispense the indicated narcotics under only two conditions. Either he must have the prescription of a registered physician, dentist or veterinarian, or, lacking a prescription, he can fill those orders only which come from persons registered under the act, and which are made out on the regular official blanks. One important feature of the act is that no telephone orders for narcotics can be accepted by druggists.

EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES.

An examination of candidates for Teachers' State Certificates of Elementary Grade will be held on Saturday, February 27, 1915, at the following places:

Amherst, Superintendent's Office; Appleton, Grammar School; Athens, Somerset Academy; Augusta, State House; Bangor, High School; Belfast, High School; Boothbay Harbor, High School; Bridgton, High School; Brunswick, Superintendent's Office; Bucksfield, High School; Buxton, High School; Carmel, Grammar School; Castine, High School; Dexter, High School; Eastport, High School; Ellsworth, High School; Exeter, High School; Farmington, High School; Fort Kent, Training School; Harriseville, School Building; Jonesport, High School; Kingsfield, High School; Kingsman, High School; Lakeville Plantation, McKinley School; Liberty, High School; Limerick, Academy; Limestone, North Limestone; Lovell, Superintendent's Office; Ludlow, Machine, Normal School; Mars Hill, Arundel C. L.; Mexico, Abbott Building; Milbridge, Grammar School; Minot, Corner; Monson, Academy; Moscow, Washington School; Newburg, South Newburg; Norridgewock, High School; North Berwick, High School; Pora, West Penn Grammar School; Phillips, High School; Portland, City Hall; Presque Isle, Normal School; Princeton, Grammar School; Richmond, High School; Saco, City Building; Seabrook,



Academy; South Paris, High School; South Thomaston, High School; Standish, High School; Sullivan, High School; Van Buren, First National Bank Building; Waterville, High School; Wald, High School; Woolwich, Ferry School.

SECONDARY AND PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES.

Opportunity will be given on the same date (Feb. 27) for those candidates who may desire to qualify by written examination for any of the following grades of certificates:

- Professional Elementary.
- Secondary.
- Professional Secondary.

Any candidate desiring to qualify for any of these grades of certificate except the regular elementary, must file an application not later than Saturday, February 13th. Such will be forthwith notified of the place where they will report for examination and the program of the examination.

Only those persons who already hold the elementary or the secondary certificate are eligible respectively for written examinations for the professional elementary certificate or the professional secondary certificate.

Forms for making preliminary applications for state certificates of all grades will be sent on application to the State Superintendent of Public Schools, Augusta, Maine.

NO AFFAIR OF THEIRS.

First Tramp—"I see dey're tryin' to abolish railroad passes."

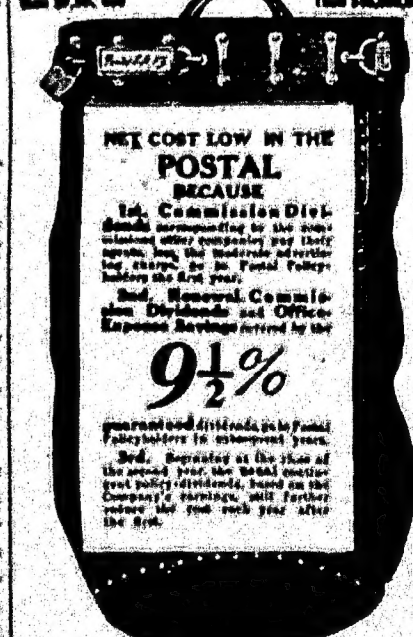
Second Tramp—"Well, I guess you an' I needn't worry about it. We're all right until dey abolish freight trains."



Protection for the Home

The strongest claim of husband and wife is the welfare of their children. The husband works hard to provide for them, and would be glad to know how best to safeguard them. The wife works hard, too, in the home, and is equally interested with her husband in securing the best possible protection, such as that offered by the Postal Life Insurance Company.

Amounts from \$10,000 to \$100,000. Invested in the most profitable way. Pays dividends.



It will pay you

to find out just what the POSTAL LIFE can and will do for you. The Company issues all the standard legal reserve policy forms; it supplies full personal information in all applications—man, woman and child; and you can get the full story from New York and London. Just write and say "Mail me this insurance particulars for my age" and be sure to mention this paper.

The request for information places you under no obligation and no agent will be sent to visit you. The Postal Life does not employ agents but gives its policyholders the benefit of agents' connections—the first year and every year.

Postal Life Insurance Company (INCORPORATED IN NEW YORK)

EVERYBODY NEEDS PURE, RICH BLOOD

Pure blood enables the stomach, liver and other digestive organs to do their work properly. Without it they are sluggish, there is loss of appetite, sometimes faintness, a deranged state of the intestines, and, in general, all the symptoms of dyspepsia.

Pure blood is required by every organ of the body for the proper performance of its functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood, and this is why it is so successful in the treatment of so many diseases and ailments. Its acts directly on the blood, ridding it of secretions and other humors. It is a peculiar combination of blood-purifying, nerve-toning, strength-giving substances. Get it today.

OXFORD POMONA.

Entertained by Franklin Grange, Bryant's Pond, Tuesday—Degree Conferred.

Dr. Twitchell of Auburn speaks on Problems Grangers Should Seriously Consider.

Oxford Pomona met with Franklin Grange, Bryant's Pond, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, with about 180 present. The morning session opened in form, with the master, J. H. Edwards, in the chair. A selection was given by the choir in which were Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Davis, Mrs. G. W. Q. Perham, Mrs. Ella Dudley, Mrs. Anna White, Mr. and Mrs. John Howe, Clayton Church, Dana Grover, Mrs. Davis was pianist. Officers pro tem were: Overseer, R. H. Gates; steward, Frank Towne; Flora, Mrs. Lulu Plinkham.

At the roll call of granges the following reported: Paris Grange, Norway, Bethel, West Paris, Franklin, Pleasant Valley, Bear River, Bear Mountain, Round Mountain, Frederick Robie, Wintthrop, Shelburne, N. H., Androscoggin Pomona, Monmouth Grange, Capital Grange, Augusta.

The committee on candidates, Ralph Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Buck, reported five candidates in waiting for the fifth degree: Hazen B. Lowell, Lucy Eagle, Pleasant Valley Grange; Edith E. Bryant, Wesley E. King, Franklin Grange; Stuart M. Goodwin, Norway Grange.

An excellent dinner was served at noon in the lower hall which was festooned with red, blue and yellow crepe paper. The dinner committee was:

Mrs. Martha Dudley, Mrs. D. A. Cole, Mrs. Edith Bryant, Mrs. Leona King, Mrs. Florence Cushman, Mrs. Mabel Farrington, Miss Elsie Cushman, Miss Elva Abbott, Mrs. Bessie Billings.

Afternoon Session.
The afternoon program in charge of the lecturer, A. M. Ryerson, opened with a song by the choir.

Mrs. Martha Barret gave a pleasing essay on Northern Maine.
Dr. G. M. Twitchell of Auburn gave a helpful address on "Grange Problems" of a nature to make grangers think. He put this question at the opening not by way of criticism, but by way of taking count of stock.

"What can you put your finger on that you can say your grange did in 1914 for the betterment of the community?" If you can find anything, you will know you have made a record for yourself.

Dr. Twitchell's address was followed by a beautiful lullaby and encore by the choir, Mrs. Perham as soloist. The audience was delighted to have a reading by Mrs. Alice Wood of West Paris, entitled "Two Glasses." A selection by the choir followed.

R. L. Cummings spoke of several acts which are to be taken up by the legislature at this session which grangers should be familiar with. Brief printed explanations of these are to be sent out to the subordinate granges. Another selection by the choir closed the program.

The next meeting will be the first Tuesday in March at West Paris.

SONGO POND.

Misses Tom Logan and Edward Lapham are working for Abner Kimball for a few days.

Abner Kimball is cutting and hauling pine off the Emery Hill to Puttee's mill for F. L. Edwards. Chester Cummings of Bethel is also hauling and boarding at A. D. Kimball's.

Mr. Carl Upton has returned from Norway.

Mrs. Ben Inman and Mrs. Millard Clough called on Mrs. A. B. Kimball one day last week.

Mr. John Kimball went to Draent, Centre, Mass., Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Delbert Bryant, returning home, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lapham were at Rebecca Emery's, Sunday.

Oran Rames is working for F. H. Bennett.

Mr. Carl Penley received word Monday of his father's sad death at Livermore Falls.

GILKAD.

Dr. R. B. Tibbotts of Bethel was in town last Thursday.

Summer Griffin went to Bryant's Pond last Wednesday.

Mrs. Alden Mason and M. M. Mason were in Bethel, recently.

Herbert Wheeler went to Gorham, N. H., last Tuesday, returning home Wednesday.

August Frazier was in Bethel last Wednesday.

PREPARE NOW FOR DEAR EGGS NEXT FALL.

If the farmer wishes to benefit by the high prices that eggs are certain to bring next fall and winter, he should begin to get ready for them at once, says the poultry specialists in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. The way to have eggs late in the year is to hatch pullets early. It is the early hatches from which the early pullets are derived that are the largest money makers for the poultry producer. The early hatched cockerels can be marketed in almost any market in America when they attain a weight of three-fourths of a pound to a pound and a half each, which they should reach at about 6 to 10 weeks of age, respectively, at a greater profit to the producer than at any time of their lives. The early hatched pullets, if properly grown, should begin to lay in the fall at the time when eggs are scarce and high in price.

A Few Facts to Remember.
Pullets must be well nurtured before they will lay many eggs.

Pullets that start to lay in the fall before cold weather sets in will, as a rule, lay all winter.

It is the early hatched pullets that produce eggs in the fall and early winter, when prices are high.

February, March, and April are the months to do your hatching in order to secure early hatched pullets.

Yearling and 2-year-old hens do not lay many eggs in the fall, as they are molting at that time, and the feed they consume goes not only to keep up the energy and life of the birds but also to put on or grow a new coat of feathers.

In properly matured pullets all surplus energy beyond that needed to meet the requirements of the body is available for the production of eggs.

Write the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for free bulletins on poultry management.

BETHEL MEN'S CLUB.

Continued from page 1.

life might be possible. Labor is not optional it is imperative. Idleness, whether with rich or poor, leads to vagrancy and crime. Men and women in every station need today to be made to feel that it is not respectable to be idle, that in idleness they are losing the opportunity and the power to be something in life.


"What then is your vision of home, the home you would have, where love, joy, sympathy and true fellowship are enthroned. The home that grips you so that club and lodge, street and store have no attractions. Give me your vision of home and I will give you your conception of life, duty and destiny."

"What is your vision of the farm? This village can never be a great manufacturing centre but must always be a distributing point for a wide territory of farms. The character of those farms, the work done thereon, the quality of life therein, become vital to you men of the village. Is the rural population as large as fifty years ago? Are the farms as productive and the farmers as prosperous? Are those homes contributing as large a number of viable young blood to build our towns and maintain our cities? Is the population outside the village as large as fifty years ago? My grandfather, the first white child born in Bethel, had eleven children, my father six, I have none, and what is true here holds with other families represented to-night. Do you realize the significance of all this? As native born population dwindles and the foreign born increases, is there no demand for a clarified vision that the conception of flag, of country, of patriotism, of citizenship, born out of adversity and nourished in poverty by our forefathers, may so permeate and influence that the future of all this beautiful hill country may be richer, fuller, sweeter than past or present? We, you and I, are not true to the teachings or traditions of the past, not alive to the opportunities of the present unless there rests upon us the conviction that while we toil for home and comfort we must also be striving to leave town and farm and all community interests better, richer than we found them. Shame on the man who lives only for himself, and his own, and is not touched with the divine thought born of the vision of the future which is to be.

"What is your vision of school and the education of the coming generation? Are you men of Bethel familiar with the work done inside your school buildings? Are you certain that its chief purpose is to fit for life, that it is the best work possible to develop strong, self-poised, reliant manhood and womanhood ready for the work of the home, the town, the farm, the country or city, with eyes alert to see, brains trained to think and hands ready to do, for God and humanity, the great work which is certain to fall upon them? Unless their constructive capacity is quickened during this formative period of life how are they to be able to see, to know and to do the best. Rapidly are we swinging out into a great sea of social, moral and industrial complications the force of whose currents we cannot today realize. It is our privilege and duty to help those who are so soon to take our places in the active work of the world, to clear vision, a right understanding, a sound judgment. So while you take time so freely to watch and tend and protect the animals in barn or pasture I beg that you will do as much for the children in your schools.

If you would strengthen love of rural life and develop desire for mastery over the giant forces of the Almighty, I would urge the early introduction, into all your schools, of instruction, by text and by doing, of the great science of Agriculture. The boy who can sort and select grains and seeds will get a knowledge of arithmetic which will help wherever he may go, and he who by the scales and the Babcock milk tester can determine the profit or loss of each individual cow will have fixed in his brain a knowledge of fractions and of chemical action and activities which will balance him in any great undertaking later on. Doing this you are fitting for life and some of these boys will realize that on the good farms on these hills and valleys there is ample room for their most enthusiastic labors, and sure returns for their honest efforts. These farms will readily produce to their utmost. Never a day when if you but work the soil it will not work for you.

"What is your vision of the church? The hour has gone for us to discuss creeds, it is character we demand today. Way this indifference found everywhere teaching the most vital issues of life? Unless you are making



LOWELL ANIMAL FERTILIZERS

FERTILITY IS MONEY
when it is in available form. Lowell Animal Fertilizers supply an abundance of concentrated plant food in nature's own form. They are made of organic substances—Bone, Blood and Meat, with essential chemicals. Write for information that will help you.

If we are not represented in your town, send for Agents' forms.
LOWELL FERTILIZER CO., 40 N. MARKET ST., BOSTON, MASS.

EAST BETHEL.

Miss Elsie Bartlett has returned to her teaching at Hastings for the spring term.

Mrs. H. Edson Bartlett was a guest of her son, W. E. Bartlett, and family over night last Thursday and attended installation of Bethel Grange.

Miss Oella Brown has finished work for Mrs. Z. W. Bartlett, being called home by the illness of her mother.

Miss Mary Dresser was a guest of friends at Norway for the week end. Mrs. Dobson and daughter, Miss Marjorie Dobson, are boarding at George Swan's.

Miss Lilla Bartlett has returned home from Milan, N. H., and is working for Mrs. Will Holt.

Mr. Freeborn Bean is making repairs on his new home, putting in new hard wood floors, doing papering, etc.

Mr. Z. W. Bartlett accompanied by Mr. F. D. Bartlett of Berlin, N. H., left Monday P. M. for South Framingham, Mass., called there by the death of their brother, Elias Shaw Bartlett, who died of pneumonia, Sunday morning, Jan. 31, aged 45 years. He is survived by Mrs. Bartlett, nee Alice Douglas, one son and two daughters.

An entertainment under the direction of the Misses Bartlett and Dresser will be held at Grange Hall, East Bethel, Saturday evening, Feb. 6 from 8.30 to 9.30, progressive whist, followed by refreshments, then a social dance with good music, will be the evening's program.

THE INCOME TAX.

New Rulings Given Out by Collectors Internal Revenue.

Last Saturday the following new rulings on the income tax were sent to the press for publication:

"An individual is required to make a return if his net income, exclusive of dividends from corporations which pay a tax upon net income, is \$3,000 or more.

"An individual whose net income, exclusive of dividends from corporations which pay a tax upon net income, is less than \$3,000, is not required to file a return unless his net income, exclusive of dividends, is greater than \$20,000.

"Net income is ascertained by deducting the 'general deductions,' so called, enumerated on page 3 of form 1,040, revised, from the 'gross income.'

"The specific exemption of \$3,000 or \$1,000 is not a general deduction and must not be taken into consideration when determining the obligation to make return. The specific exemption is allowed only when claimed in the official return or in form 1,007 or 1,008, revised.

"If the husband and wife, not living apart, have separate estates, the net income from one of which is \$3,000 or more and the net income from the other less than \$3,000, or if neither has a net income of \$3,000, but the aggregate net income of both is \$3,000 or more, such income may be reported on one return, which need be signed only by the person making the return, but the amount of net income of each and the full name and address of each must be made known.

TRYING TO HELP FATHER.
Bethel was the six-year-old daughter of a physician and often heard her father discussing the condition of his patients. One night after her regular prayer of "Now I lay me down to sleep," she added: "O, God, please make all the sick people well and all the well people sick."

W. J. WHEELER M. A. BAKER STANLEY M. WHEELER

W. J. WHEELER & CO.

INSURANCE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES

HIGH GRADE PIANOS & PLAYER PIANOS

SOLD ON EASY TERMS

SEND FOR CATALOGUES

BILLINGS BLOCK.

SOUTH PARIS, ME.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

READ

"PEG O' MY HEART"



PEG AND MICHAEL

It will appear serially in this paper.

The play ran 604 consecutive nights, or about two years, at a New York theater, scoring one of the greatest hits of the past decade.

The story, like the play, was written by J. Hartley Manners. It is full of heart interest. It is witty and clever. Every line of it will entertain you.

A romping, madcap, bewitching Irish girl is turned over to the care of aristocratic English relatives.

They dislike her, but Peg holds her own with jaunty pride, and in the end, by her generosity and big heartedness, wins them over, and, what is more, wins her fortune, and, what is still more, wins a very gallant lover.

WATCH FOR "PEG O' MY HEART"

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

THE FILIBUSTERING SENATE.

A form of "entertainment" has been furnished by the Senate of the United States by filibusters that have taken place of late. Several weeks ago Senator Burton of Ohio, led one of these endurance struggles to success in opposition to the "pork barrel" rivers and harbors bill. There have recently been real endurance tests since the shipping bill came into the foreground of national legislation. Most filibusters of late years have been conducted by two or three Senators. Senator La Follette, a man who has not been in good health for several years, once conducted a filibuster for three days. On another occasion he had an arrangement with Senators Stone and Gore. La Follette talked a day, and then sought rest, turning the floor over to Gore. After a few hours the latter decided to yield the floor to Stone. Real chivalry should have induced some Senator to let Gore know that Stone was absent from the Chamber, since he is blind and could not see. Instead, the enemy took advantage of the infirmity, and when La Follette came dashing back to the fray a few minutes later it was to find that his filibuster had come to a bad end, as the majority had snatched the opportunity, and the bill which had been filibustered against, was passed. In 1901 Senator Carter of Montana, talking a rivers and harbors bill to death, all night until noon of the following day, he waged the incessant battle of special-making, and the accomplishment stands out unique among all filibusters, as it was not a dull, statistical, and time-killing affair; but on the contrary, informative and interesting. Senator Quay once pulled off a fine filibuster, and when he grew tired he sent a big book to the clerk's desk, which he requested be read to the Senate as a part of his speech. About the only man ever shown any consideration in a filibuster, was old Senator Morgan, who was permitted his resting spells while trying to defeat the Panama canal bill. But the spirit of chivalry has never been manifested toward anyone else. The usual filibuster is a stand-up battle of endurance with plain talk and speech-making for weapons. The filibuster can yield to one of his "partners," if he has one; but he must hold the floor, for should he surrender it for a moment the enemy will sweep into control, and as a filibuster is almost always a minority tactic, the loss of control of the floor is usually followed by defeat of the filibusterers. Filibusters have many objects, among which are the forcing of compromises, and in the case of one occurring just before adjournment of a session, bills may be "talked to death."

THE ELECTRIC SPARK.

If one's daddy happens to be much more than middle-aged he will tell you that there were no electric railroads in his boyhood days. And yet 400 miles at a railway convention in Washington a few days ago, and they represented \$1,000,000,000 worth of property. These people of the American Electric Railway Association, and other organizations, united in an address to the public, asking them for cooperation.

The possibilities of electric railway control could hardly be better illustrated to these men in the business than fight in the national capital, where two parallel lines owned by different companies, do not interchange transfers, and continue to operate year after year in defiance of the protests of the people of Washington. Government ownership and other methods of changing the situation have frequently been urged, but the electric railway interests and it is simple a job to handle Congress as though it were a third-rate city council.

INTERESTS IN THE "JITNEY" SERVICE.

The "Jitney bus" has struck Baltimore, which is less than an hour's ride from Washington. It has been coming out for many months, and in the west it has long since vindicated itself against adverse criticism and warring electric lines. It is a semi-taxi and "bus" combined, only the fares are high, and it runs everywhere, unrestricted by streets, trolley poles or rails. The "Jitney bus" will go a long